s party here willing to support men in the South who were not Know-Nothings. In order to test it, he nominsted Mr. Maynard (Tenn.). He did this on his individual responsibility. Mr. Maynard was outside of all

in responsionly. The sample of the man in McRAE (Miss.) asked whether the political ads of Mr. Brabson would all vote for Mr. May and it. BRABSON (Tenn.) could only speak for himself. ing the voting numerous explanations were

Mr. ASHMORE (S. C.) said he was the first Demoerat who had abandoned Mr. Bocock, and he had done
yo in the hope of effecting an organization. He would
yow vote for Mr. Maynard.
Mr. FLORENCE (Pa.)—Bitterly opposed as I am Mr. FLORENCE (Pa.)—Bitterly opposed as I am get and last, and all the time, to sectional representation, such as represented by the other side of the House, I am willing to east my vote for a Conservative man, to promote organization, and pass the Appriation bill, which my friends on the other side are so sensitive about. I vote for Mr. Maynard.

Mr. HASKIN, (N. Y.), said be was Conservative in his principles, and should, therefore, vote now as heretofore for Mr. John Sherman, whose Union-loving sentiments met his entire approbation.

Mr. ENGLISH (Ind.) asked if he had not voted-for Mr. Gilmer.

Mr. F.NGLISH (Ind.) asked if he had not voted for Mr. Gilmer.

Mr. HASKIN (N. Y.) replied that he had voted for Mr. Gilmer because, in the Thirty-First Congress, he stood along side of himself and Mr. Sherman, in opposition to the Lecompton policy of teo Administration, which Mr. English sought to cover up by a bill, that, in his judgment, was the meanest bill before the last session of Congress. [Laughter.]

Mr. ENGLISH (Ind.) called attention to the fact that Mr. Gilmer himself voted for the English bill. [Laughter.]

Mr. HASKIN (N. Y.) replied, that when Mr. Gil-mer voted for it, he stated that it was a shilly shally, mamby pamby, masty kind of a bill. [Great laughter.] Mr. LOGAN (Ill.), when his name was called, stated

that masmod as he was not willing to participate in making this a slaughter-house of the North Western Democracy, he voted for Mr. Bocock.

Mr. McRAE (Miss.) said that several members of the American party having voted against Mr. Maynard (Tenn.), he should do the same, and vote for Mr. Scott (Cal.) Scott (Cal.)
Mr. MORRIS (III.) had voted for Mr. Bocock, Mr.
Mr. dollars, and thought his colleague, Mr.

billson, and others, and thought his colleague, Mr. McClernand, had not had his full strength tested, and now voted for him.

Mr. SCOTT voted for Mr. Maynard, on the assurance that he was an Old Line Whig, and did not be

ance that he was an Old Line Whig, and did not belong to the American party.

Mr. BURNETT (Ky.) wished to know whether Mr. Blander of the American organization.

Mr. BRABSON (Tenn.) replied that Mr. Maynard was one of the Fillmore electors, but never belonged to the American order.

Several Democrats briefly gave their reasons why they should vote for Mr. Maynard,

Mr. AVERY (Tenn.) remarking that he did not wish to see the seat once occupied by Clay and Polk deserated by a Black Republican. [Applause, mingled with hisses.]

Mr. LAMAR (Miss.) said that debate was not in

Mr. LAMAR (Miss.) said that debate was not in 

## The Georgia Legislature.

Augusta, Monday, Dec. 26, 1859.

Among the acts passed by the last Georgia Legislature, and which have just been published at Milledgeville by H. H. Waters, the Secretary of the Executive Department, are the following: FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

All foreign insurance companies (or companies not incorporated by the State) are compelled, whenever they establish an agency in Georgia, to be licensed by an Insurance Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The conditions upon which the license will be granted are such as will, probably, interdict the location in this State of any agency of foreign insurance companies. As the law originally passed, the time for it to go into operation was the lat of January, 1820, but a subsequent law postponed its effect until the lat of December, 1860. Another Legislature will meet before the latter time, and the law may be repealed or modified.

LOTTERY OFFICES.

All lottery managers are now, by recent enactment

All lottery managers are now, by recent enactment at law, compelled to make their annual returns on the 31st of December.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The principal officers of all express companies, doing business in Georgia, are now required to make their annual returns to the State Treasurer, on the 1st day of April, and to pay their tax to ead officer, free of cost of collection. The penalty for failing to comply is sufficiently severe and summary to induce complisance. GEORGIA ARMORY AND FOUNDERY.

The Governor has been directed to obtain all the pecessary information, statistics, &c., in relation to the establishment of a State Armory and Foundery, for the manufacture of arms and munitions of war, and report at the next session of the Legislature.

TAX ON PEDDLERS-SALES BY SAMPLES, ETC. It will not be lawful hereafter for any itmerant person or persons to vend or sell any article or thing of value, not manufactured in Georgia, by sample or otherwise, without a license. The license is "one hund-"red dollars or other sum, in the discretion of the Inferior Court of the county" in which the peddling or sales are made. An additional tax of one per cent on one hundred dollars sold. The penalty is fine and im-

BILLS OF EXCHANGE OR DRAFTS. The preamble states that the act is to protect the holders of bills of exchange, or drafts drawn and accepted, on account of shipment or transfer of cotton, and to punish those who fraudulently violate their contracts of sceptance, or misapply the cotton received by them only acceptance.

tracts of acceptance, or misapply the cotton received by them or its proceeds.

This act appears to be specially intended to protect rotton-planters and interior merchants who forward their cotton to city factors.

IDLE AND PROFLIGATE FREE NEGROES. Free negroes wandering or strolling about, or leading an idle, immoral, or profligate course of life, are breafter to be deemed and considered as vagrants, and may be indicted as such. In case of conviction they will be sold into Slavery for any given time, in the discretion of a Judge of the Superior Court, not exceeding two years for the first offense; but upon conviction of a second offense they must be sold into terreting Slavery.

perpetual Slavery.

PENALTIES FOR NON-SPECIE PATING BANKS. Hereafter any incorporated bank which shall refuse or fail to pay specie for its bills, notes, or drafts, or other writing for which they may be bound to pay money, shall be bable to suits thereon in any of the Courts of the State; and the holders of such bills, &c. Lourts of the State; and the holders of such bills, &c., in addition to the principal and legal interest, shall besive twenty-five per cent damages; and it is made the daty of juries trying such cases, to find a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, against such bank or banks, for the principal, interest, and damages provided for; and all judgments rendered in such cases must be collected by executions thereon in specie only.

by executions thereon in specie only.

Banks hereafter are allowed to discount or purchase foreign bills at their true market value, provided the rate does not exceed seven per centum per annum, and the additional rate of the cost of transporting specie from the point at which the bill of exchange may be legable to that at which the same was discounted or purchased. The act expressly guards against violations, by restricting its meaning to bona fide commercial bills.

The name of the "Pianters' and Mechanics' Bank of Dalton," has been changed to that of the "Bank of Whitfield."

Whitfield."
An act was passed repealing the second section of an act was passed repeal the nineteenth section of an act to incorporate a bank in the city of Atlanta, to be called the Bank of Fulton; and for other purposes berein named, assented to on the 11th of December, 1838. What the nineteenth section is I do not know,

2008. What the nineteenth section is I do not know, not does this repealing act state. An act was passed extending, for twenty years, the tharter of the Planters' Bank of the State of Georgia, as Savannab. The stockholders' in lividual liability thanse was added.

The name of the "Mechanics' Saving Bank" in Savannah, has been changed to that of the "Farmers and licehanics' Bank."

Union Meeting at Troy.
Thoy, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1859.
A large Union meeting is convened in this city this traing. Gen. John E. Wool presides, assisted by a number of our oldest and most respected citizens as number of New-York are the speakers. Letters are read from the Hon. Edward Everett, Millard Filmore, and Erastus Brooks.

New-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1832.

The bark Doretta has arrived here from Bremerlayen. On the 19th inst., she picked up five women and four men from the wreck of the ship Silas Holmes, taken the 16th, when five days out from Garden island Key, where she had been aground. The renshing thirty-two of the crew and passengers are still inheard of.

The bark Tally Ho, from New-York, has been lost. The bark James Andrews stranded at the mouth of he Contracoulcos. The crew were saved.

Non-Arrival of European Steamers. PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Dec. 28-11 p.m. The steamship North Briton has not been signalled up to the present time. She brings Liverpool dates,

via Queenstown, of the 15th inst.
SACKVILLE, N. B., Wednesday, Doc. 28, 1859. The Newfoundland mail steamer arrived at Halifax this afternoon, and was the vessel signaled at noon,

and at first supposed to be the Canada. There are yet no signs of the Canada, which is now fully due at Halifax with Liverpool dates of the 17th and Queenstown of the 18th inst., or of the steam troop-ship Himalaya, also due there.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-OBLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1859. Dates of the 19th have been received from Mexico. Miramon's Government had protested against Mr. Mc-

Miramon was at Guadalajara on the 8th. He has restored \$400,000 of the \$600,000 Marquez took from the conducts, and has forwarded it to Tepic. Only \$200,000 are missing.

From Boston.

Bosros, Wednesday, December 28, 1859.
A bill passed by the Legislature authorizing colored persons to join military organizations, has been vetoed by Gov. Banks.
Governor Banks's Veto Message was on the ground that he believed the chapter in the bill relating to the militia, in which the word "white" was stricken out, to be unconstitutional. In this opinion he is sustained by the Supreme Court and by the Attorney-General.
The matter was discussed in the House at seme

by the Supreme Court and by the Attorney-General.

The matter was discussed in the House at seme length, and the veto sustained by a vote of 146 to 6.

A new chapter was then introduced on leave, and it being precisely the same as the other, except that the word "white was rectored, it passed the House with but one negative vote.

Under a suspension of the rules the new bill was then sent to the Senate, where, after debate, it was passed by a vote of 11 to 15.

The Governor signed the new bill, and the Legislature adjourned sine die.

The rumor, current last week, of a \$30,000 defalcation by a bank employee, is now asserted be true, and that influential and wealthy friends of the delinquent have suppressed the exposure.

James Carroil was killed in East Boston last evening by James Daley, in a quarrel originating in a jeal-

James Carroll was killed in East Boston last evening by James Daley, in a quarrel originating in a jeal-ous suspicion that Carroll was too intimate with Daley's wife. The latter is under arrest for murder.

The schr. Caroline, from Bath, Maine, for Baltimore, struck on the bur off Nantucket, last night. She was beaten over and sunk, but the crew were saved.

The R. M. steamship America sailed soon after noon to-day with twenty-seven passengers for Liverpool and lifteen for Halifax, and \$5,000 in specie.

P. M. The steamship America remained below, waiting for dispatches from Washington, until 6 o'clock this evening. The dispatches not arriving by the overland mail, as expected, she put to sea.

The Virginia Medical Students. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1859.
An evening paper says that several students, who left Jefferson College for Richmond, have returned, and resumed their studies here, stating that they only joined the stampede to have a Christmas frolic.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad have fixed upon Prime street, in the southern part of this city, as the Delaware terminus of their road.

Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1859.

The Board of Directors of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad met at the Lapierre House this afternoon, and appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee appointed by the New-York bondholders. The two Committees are now in joint session.

Sloop-of-War Narragansett.

The steam sloop of war Narragansett.

Norrot K, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1850.

The steam sloop of war Narragansett has returned from her trial trip. She has been thoroughly tested by competent officers, who state that her performances were very unsatisfactory and that her machinery is defective. Her greatest speed was seven and three-quarter knots an hour.

Southern Mail. Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1859. The Southern mail brings Galveston dates of the

17th inst. Total receipts this year 83,520 bales, against 67,840 to same time last year. Stock in-port 34,940 bales, against 28,450 at same time last year. The dates from Houston are to the 7th. The stock of cotton there was 15,385 bales.

Fires.

St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1839.

The Washington-street Brewery, with five adjoining buildings, was burned this morning. The amount of the loss is about \$8,000, and the insurance \$1,800.

DETROIT, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1859,

The building occupied by Miller & Judd, grocers, in Woodward avenue, was burned last night. The loss on the building and goods amounts to \$18,000 and was insured for \$2,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1859.

A fire on Market square in this place this morning, destroyed four stores, valued at \$6,000.

Weather Reports.
WEDNEADAT, Dec. 28-7 a. M.
ON-Thermometer 2 deg. below zero.
Le's Poix T. Thermometer 19 deg. below zero.

ROLES POINT—Thermometer I deg. below zero.

BURLINGTON—Thermometer 10 deg. below zero.

BURLINGTON—Thermometer 20 deg. below zero.

ST. JOHNSHURN—Thermometer 20 deg. below zero.

ST. JOHNSHURN—Thermometer 20 deg. below zero.

MONTRAL—Weather clear and very cold; thermometer 16 deg. below zero. The river not yet frozen opposite the city.

Water very high. The lower part of Griffintown flooded.

OSWIEGO, 1:10 p. m.—Weather very cold. Thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning a deg. below zero.

FRILADYLIPHA—Thermometer 12 deg. shove zero early this morning. It commenced snowing at 11 o'clock. Wind N. E.

BOSTON, p. m.—The thermometer this evening is three degrees below zero.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ADELINE PATTI'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT. Miss Adeline Patti, of this city, will take her benefit -the first one-at the Academy to-night. We have spoken positively of this young lady as a great executive vocalist of the very first order, singing with the same dazzling boldness and sureness as Mad. Sontag; singing so, too, though she is just turned of sixteen, and has not had the customary advantages of years of thought and culture to perfect her. But something, we must be permitted to say, is due to American char acter in this particular. It enables youth to grapple with mature things in business and enterprise, and why not in art ! Miss Adeline Patti is an American girl, and with the notions of Americans about the possibilities of juvenile achievement. St. shows this in all she atempts-in singing and in acting. Brought up especially for the musical stage, or in the concert-room, she has all the screne assurance of experienced womanhood, all the screne assurance of experienced womaniood, without a trace of undue presumption. She ought to have a prime benefit to-night, for several reasons. She is an American. She can sing difficult music with more accuracy and intrepldity than any soprano now in Europe. Of this there is no question. She entered the Academy of Music when its fortunes were more than doubtful, and made the season successful. For this we are assured she received only \$50 a night, while the drew many hundreds every time she appeared.

If we are ever to have self-sustaining art, it will be by nurturing it ourselves, and not importing it from abroad. There is so great and plain an advantage in favor of art so bred and kept economically at home, over that visiting us fitfully, and, when lavishly rewarded, taking the gains abroad, that no argument should be neces-sary to commend the former to the fullest public and patriotic support.

BURNING ACCIDENT AT FORDHAM .- On Saturday evening last, a woman by the name of Watson was burned to death in Fordham. Her husband went down to Trement after some articles for his children, and on his return home about 8 o'clock, in company with a neighbor, upon nearing his home he perceived that the house was on fire. He quickly burst in the door, and to his horror found near it, on the floor, the dead and charred body of his wife. A few pails of water extinguished the fire. As far as can be ascertained, Mrs. Watson was busily engaged in a closet or small room, salting down some meat, and baving a fluid lamp by ber. She either upset the lamp or it set fire to the upper part of her clothes, and thus smothered herself before she could give any alarm. She leaves two children, aged respectively eight and six years.

-The Hon. Thos. P. Porter succeeds the Hon. Linn Boyd as Lieut. Governor of Kentucky.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTERS.

Complete Adhesion to the Congress THE SPANISH-MOROCCO WAR.

THE YACHT WANDERER CASE.

The steamship Arago, from Southampton Dec. 14, arrived last evening, with four days' later news from

The stesmship Canada arrived at Queenstown on the afternoon of Dec. 12.

The steamship Saxonia arrived at Cowes Dec. 14.
The bark Eagle, of Windsor, N. S., from Newcastle
to Bermuda, sank Nov. 10, in lat. 37° N., long. 46° W. Crew taken off and landed at Flores, one of the Western Islands. [Amsterdam, Dec. 8.]

CAHORE, Dec. 11 .- The ship "Sonmouth," from Fleetwood to Savannah, struck the Blackwater Bank last night. The captain's wife and seventeen of the crew arrived at Cahore, but the captain and three of his crew are on board the light-ship. The wreck is parting.

At the time of the Arago leaving England the

weather was very cold for the season. First half the passage, moderate weather; last half, a succession of violent westerly gales, snow storms, and severe cold weather, the ship a great part of the time covered with ice. The Arago brings 137 passengers, the usual mails, and a large and valuable cargo. Among the passengers were the Hon. W. H. Seward, Mr. Hy. Wikoff,

Mr. Donald McKay, and Mr. Jas. M. Nixon, accompanied by Mr. W. A. Moore of Niblo's, with a portion

of the artists from Cook's Royal Astley Amphitheater,

ENGLAND.

London, for Niblo's Garden.

The Times believes that Lord Wodehouse will go

Congress.

The directors of the Great Eastern have rescinded.

Congress.

The directors of the Great Eastern have rescinded the resolution to call together the shareholders on the 15th, and have postponed the holding of the meeting until the 11th of January.

The Times says: The unusually heavy gale, or rather hurricane, of the night of the 24th of October last was unexampled in its work of destruction in our maritime records. The summary of the whole work of destruction, from the 25th October to the 5th November, is distressing in the extreme to contemplate. It is as follows: Total shipwrecks, 325; total lives lost, 748. It is gratifying to find that on these occasions 486 lives were rescued by life-boats and other means, from the sad wrecks.

The Court Journal says: Lady Franklin is expected in Paris, and it is the intention of the different scientific sections of the Académie to receive her with the honors usual upon the reception of royalty.

The Observer says: The death of Earl de Grey would, under ordinary circumstances, have placed a Blue Ribbon at the disposal of her Majesty; but in consequence of the gracious gift of an extra Garter by the Queen to Lord Derby, he will now occupy the vacant stall in St. George's Chapel at Windsor, and the ordinary Knights will stand at the usual number, and the vacancy will not be filled up.

The Morning Herald says: The sketches and collections of the late Mr. Leslie—that admirable painter of the English and of the American School of Art—will pass next year under the hammer of an auctioneer.

The London Observer says the proposed hotel, which will be built on some land adjoining the London Bridge termini, will contain 250 sleeping rooms. The returns of the different railways which have their termini at London Bridge, show that not less than 18,000,000 of persons travel annually upon those lines.

The London Times says that two additional batteries and two different railways which have their termini at London Bridge, show that not less than 18,000,000 of persons travel annually upon those lines.

The London Times says that two addi

diete transmission by the overland route to China. The total number now ready for the expedition, and which will be dispatched during the present week, amounts

The Waterford Mail states that a memorial is now lying for signature at the County and City Club-House, and that when a sufficient number of names have been affixed it will be forwarded to Lord Carisle, praying for sanction, in order to form a volunteer corps in the city of Waterford.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 10.—The Council of State is preparing a project of law reducing the customs duties, more es-pecially on articles of primary necessity. Marshal Randon, the Minister of War, has, it is said,

Marshal Randon, the Minister of War, has, it is said, tendered his resignation.

The Paris correspondent of The London Times says M. Emile Girardin's brochure, L'Empereur Napoleon III. et L'Europe, has at last appeared. The impression was seized at the printer's, on the 13th November, the day before its intended publication, on the warrant of the Juge d'Instruction. The legality of this premature seizure was contested, the brochure was finally restored to the printer, and was forthwith published, with the exception of some passages which might be construed into offense to the Emperor, and which were omitted.

An Imperial decree, in the Bulletin des Lois, open an extraordinary credit of 140,600 frames for the ex-penses of repairing the old residence of Longwood, and the temb of Napoleon I. at St. Helena, and the appropriation of other parts of the domain of the Val-Napoleon.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—It is asserted that the adhesions of Rome and Naples to the Congress have arrived; that Naples will send two Plenipotentiaries; and also that all the powers invited to the Congress have now sent in their adhesions.

Naples will send two Plenipotentiaries; and also that all the powers invited to the Congress have now sent in their adhesions.

The Pays of Dec. 12 announces that the Congress is now constituted in principle. The unanimous adhesion to it proves that Europe knows how to appreciate and acknowledge the energetic and loyal policy of the Emperor, and allows us to presage a satisfactory solution of the difficulties of the Italian question.

The Times's Paris correspondent says that Gen. O'Donnell, in the orders to his troops, desires them not to lose sight of the fact that the Moors make no prisoners—that every individual taken by them is first tortured, then put to death without pity, and his bleeding limbs carried about as trophies among these savage tribes. He also informs his army that they are te respect the lives and property of the persons who may receive the wrong pacifically, that the same rule must be observed in action with regard to the wounded and prisoners, even should the enemy act otherwise.

The frigate Forte quitted Cherbourg on the 7th for China, with 400 men, and 200 seamen drilled to the use of the musket. The Rhone, with the 2d battation of riflemen, is expected to sail immediately for China.

A letter from St. Petersburg of the 3d mentions that the Governor-General of Siberia has paid a visit to Jeddo, the capital of Japan, with a spandron composed 12 vessels of the Russian Navy.

Trade in Paris has been more active during the last week. Speculators begin to feel a certain degree of confidence in the maintenance of friendly relations between England and France, since the semi-official announcement that the representatives of these Powers will enter Congress with a friendly feeling toward each other. The accounts from Lyons are not satisfactory.

Trade in Marseilles is in a state of complete stag-

Trade in Marseilles is in a state of complete star-

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Dec. 10.—The Provisional Government has, by allowing a discount, collected in the land tax for 1860, amountign to between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Dec. 12.—The Austrian Gazette of this evening says: To-day, on 'Change, it was positively stated that, with the new year, the payment in silver of the coupens of the National loan will be resumed. The correspondent of The London Times writes as follows:

PESTS, Dec. 7.—A piece of news so extraordinary has reached the high political circles of this city, that it is not without hesitation I venture to communicate it; and yet these circles have excellent means of obtaining the earliest and best information. The rews is that the Emperor of Austria contemplates abdicating the crown in favor of his son, a child born the 21st of August, 1858, and appointing as Regent his brother, the gust, 1858, and appointing as Regent his brother, the Archduke Maximilian, formerly Governor of Lombardo-Venetia. The reason assigned for the projected abdication is that the Emperor sees with dismay that

Austria is going to rack and rain, and shrinks from the risk of figuring personally in history as "the last of the Hapsburgs." On the other hand, being an obstinate and wrong-headed young man, he will not consent to make the important concessions to the different parts of his empire, and especially to Hungary, by which alone the dangers now impending over Austria could, perhaps, for a time be averted. There is yet another reason, and that is, freed from the cares of Government, his Majesty could devote himself with ardor to the two pursuits which form the passion of his life and the object of his highest ambition—the slaughter of game and the tailoring of the army.

The venerable Greek Bishop of Munkacs, whose recent mysterious disappearance produced a profound

life and the object of his highest ambition—the sianghter of game and the tailoring of the army.

The venerable Greek Bishop of Munkacs, whose recent mysterious disappearance produced a profound sensation in the country, has returned to his diocesan city. Of course, he has been questioned with the greatest curiosity as to where he has been confined, and what was the reason assigned for his arrest; but on these points he does not vouchasfe any explanation. The fact is, probably, that the Austrian authorities who carried him off and cooped him up, have positively prohibited him from speaking a word about the matter; and, as he is a very old man, and in very delicate health, he is afraid to open his mouth, lest serious consequences should befall him. Strange as it may seem in English eyes, it is no rare thing in Austria, and especially in Hungary, for the Government to whisk off people to fortresses, to keep them there for periods more or less long, and then to release them on condition of their not saying a word on the subject of their arrest or detention. But, though the poor Bishop is silent, people know well that he could have been arrested for no other reason than that he is a patrict, and sym athirzes with the national movement; and they feel sure that his imprisonment must have been severe, and his treatment harsh, since his health is deplorable, and he appears to be laboring under profound terror. The que tion is asked: Why has the Viennese Cabinet, after daring to outrage the country by arresting him, set him at liberty? The answer is not difficult to find. I told you in a recent letter that the Bishop's flock had sent a deputation to the Emperor of Russia to implore His Majesty, as the head of the Greek religion, to use his influence to obtain the release of the prelate, or at least to discover his whereabouts. It is the fear of seeing the Czar comply with the prayer of the deputation which has caused the Viennese Cabinet; and nothing, of course, would augment that sympathy more than for the Russian test

Russian meddling.

Another demonstration has been made against Austria, at Klausenburg, in Transylvania. The policy of that Power has always been to weaken Hungary by stirring up strife between the different nationalities established in her territory; and in 1848-49 she succeeded but too well in exciting the Saxons of Transylvania. Actilities are set State. But these ceeded but too well in exciting the Saxons of Transylvania to hostility against their parent State. But these people have long since seen the error of their ways, and have become heartily reconciled to the rest of Hungary. Well, they had, on some local occasion, a grand banquet at Klausenburg the other day, and their foremost men delivered speeches, the burden of which was eulogism of the Hungarian nation, regret that the Saxons had ever allowed themselves to be led into hostility to it, and the promise that henceforth they will act in all things as members of the great Hungarian people. Toasts in accordance with the speeches were drunk with enthusiasm.

SARDINIA.

TURIN, Dec. 10.—The Austrian letter of invitation to the Congress, signed by Count Rechberg, has arrived, and is couched in the same terms as that of France to Piedmont.

AFRICA.

The African mail steamer Ethiope, brings the follow-

ing intelligence:

Tenerite, Dec. 1.—Capt. George Walker and four
men of the American schooner William, had been
landed near Teneriffe by a French vessel. They had
been abandoned by their vessel, which was in charge
of the mate, while engaged in obtaining provisions
from the French bark Jeannie.

[This is, undoubtedly, the case of the yacht Wanderer, brought to Boston by the mate last week.]

GERMANY.

DRESDEN, Dec. 10.—The Deciden Journal says:
"In to-day's sitting of the Federal Diet, the Committee of Electoral Hesse was increased by the appointment of representatives of Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, and Sevare."

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

MADRID, Saturday .- The following dispatch has

MADRID, Saturday.—The following dispatch has been published:

CAMP ELOTTRO, Dec. 9—Evening.

This morning the enemy impetuously attacked our redoubts, but were energetically repulsed by the garrisons, and retired to the valley commanded by these redoubts. The enemy then came up again, but were attacked and repulsed by 10,000 men of the Second Corps, serving as our vanguard. The Moors lost 300 killed and 1,000 wounded. The approximate loss of the Spanish was, 30 officers, 40 killed, and 250 men wounded.

Mapair, Dec. 12.—Yesterday the third corps Madrid, Dec. 19.—Yesterday the third corps

very great. Immediately on the arrival of the flotilla at Centa, the Spaniards were to take the offensive and offer battle to the enemy. Cholera had diminished in COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. The successful introduction of the Ocean Marine Insurance Company has led to the formation of ananother, to be called the Universal Marine Insurance Company, with a nominal capital of £1,000,000 in £20

shares.
Forty ingots of gold, worth about £30,000, and £540 in coin, were recovered from the Royal Charter on Monday last.
Advices from Marseilles state that the failure of the Advices from Marseilles state that the failure of the Franco-Beige Sugar Refinery at that port has caused great trouble and discredit. The manager, it is said,

is in prison.

Telegrams from Russia announce the failure of Mr. Telegrams from Russia announce the failure of Mr. Frederick Hill, at St. Petersburg, with liabilities estimated at 250,000 silver roubles, or about £40,000.

The India Loan shows undiminished firmness, and a strong illustration is furnished of the preference of the public for buying on an advanced market, in the fact that the East Indian Railway Five-per-Cent Debentures, £1,600,000 of which were lately offered at par for nearly a fortnight, are now sought at 1 j to 2 premium.

for nearly a fortnight, are now sought at 11 to 2 premium.

The last annual return of the public revenue and expenditure exhibits the Post-Office in a very favorable position—the ordinary receipts having been £3,175,560, while the expenditure was £1,894,917, showing a balance of £1,280,643.

The deliveries of ten in London, estimated for the week, were 799,144 pounds, which is an increase of 39,720, compared with the previous statement.

The following is from The London Times (City Article), Dec. 14:

"The English funds have been without animation to-day, although the general feeling of confidence appears undiminished, Consols were quoted at 551 a 251, ex dividend. The probability of a financial operation on behalf of Russin continues to exercise influence.

"The demand for discount to-day was larger than yesterday."

"The demand for discount to-day was larger than yesterday."

Fench Three per Centes are quoted at 70 % 60c. In the Foreign Exchanges a slight recovery took place in the Austrian rates.

Ilinois Central Shares declined two dollars.

The transmission of the mails from America, via Cork, has not been begun successfully. Instead of the letters by the Canada baving been accelerated, they have been retarded. The vessel landed them at Queenstown on Monday at 1 30 p. m., and then proceeded to Liverpool, where she arrived on Tuesday morning. The Liverpool merchants are enabled to reply by the Arago and Hungarian, while in London no delivery has yet taken place.

Liverpool Cotion Market, Dec. 12 and 13.—

The market was dull on the 12th, but there was a speculative demand on the 12th, and the sales for the two days exceed 18,000 bales—8,600 on speculation and for export sprices unaltered.

London Corn Market, Dec. 12.—Market firm at the rates of last week.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Dec. 12.—Market firm at the rates of last week.

Liverpool. Corn and Breadstuffs Market, Dec. 12.—There was a limited demand for Whest and Flour at last week's rates. Oats the turn lower. Beaus, jd. lower. Barley and Fess unaitered. Indian Corn met with a fair inquiry; 20 6301 for Dhalla, and Il 1852 for Galaitz and Odessa.

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET, Dec. 13.—Super firm and brisk. Tea flat. Codes buoyant. Rios firm. Molasses firm and prices well supported. Saltpeter active. Tailow quiet at 56,60 65 3 on the spot. Iron: Scotch Pigat 54(8), cash mixed numbers.

LIVERPOOL. Dec. 14.—COTTON—Sales during the past three days, 25,000 below, including 11,000 on speculation and for export, mainly the latter. The market is steady. Some on norther laws of the past three days, 25,000 below, including 11,000 on speculation and for export, mainly the latter. The market is steady. Some on norther laws of the past three days, 25,000 below, including 11,000 on speculation and for export, mainly the latter. The market is steady. Some on the past three days, 25,000 to 100 t

lived. The Manchester market is quiet, and in some cases previous

The Manchester market is quiet, and in some cases previous rates are hardy obtained. Barabergers—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Broadstuffs dull and sales unimportant; all articles easier, but quotations machanged. The other Corn markets are generally firm.

PROVINIONS—Beef dull but steady. Fork quiet at 30°. Bacon quiet. Lard dull and nominal. Tallow sales unimportant.

PRODUCE—Resin dull at 4 for common. Sugar firm. Ashes strady: Prote 27:303716; Pearla 21 6 23173. Spirits Turpention steady at 34°. Coffee Sim.

LATEST.

MARSTILLES, Tuesday Night.—Letters from Constantinople to the 7th announce positively that on the preceding Thursday M. Shouveoil remitted a note to the Porte containing an official demand for a firman favorable to M. De Lessepe's Suez Canal project. The Embassadors of Austria, Prussia, Russia and Sardinia, simultaneously supported that demand according to their instructions. A council of Ministers was then held. Fund Pasha confessed that he had formally engaged to refuse the authorization of the Canal project. The Grand Vizier declared that he would not recognize such engagements. After a stormy discussion, the Ministers agreed to request the Powers that made the demand to come to some understanding with Englandin the matter.

Sir Henry Bulwer had been received by the Sultan and had numerous conferences with the Ministers. Circassians continued to emigrate in great numbers. Madrid, Dec. 13.—The third corps darrace disembarked at Ceata.

General Prime had been attacked on his road to Tetuan. The Moors were repulsed with great loss. The Spanish had 40 killed and wounded.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Count Pourtales is summoned to Berlin. He is expected to be back in time for the diplomatic reception on New-Year's Day.

Livengeon Corno Marker.—Livengon. Dec. 14.—The market opens steady with fair inquiry. Sales anticipated at 8,00 or more. Westher fine.

Losdon Money Marker.—Lordon, Dec. 15.—The market opens steady, with fair inquiry. Sales anticipated at 8,00 or more. Westher fine.

Losdon Money Marker.—Lordon, Dec. 16.—Gilles, Son and Barker's Report.—Arrivals of all Grain, trifling. Wheat, and all other articles, held at fully Monday's prices; but, as yet, there does not appear to be nucle disposition to buy.

Arrivals.—Wheat (firtish), 1340, Barley, 1890; Mait, 1.350, Osta, 189, Flour, 1990 sacks; Wheat (foreign), 480; Barley, 1,270; Osta, 18,170.

ARRIVAL OF SENATOR SEWARD.

Senator Seward arrived last evening in the Arago. He is looking remarkably well. Though the weather during the last two or three days has been what sailors call very nasty, he has not been sick at all, and is quite ready to enter with renewed vigor upon his Sen-atorial duties. He is proof against sea-sickness; his trip in the little Arab schooner on the Mediterratean settled that matter. The thermometer was at zero last night, and there were but few friends waiting at the pier when the Arago came in. Among them were James Kelly, D. D. Conover, John Fitch, and F. W. Seward of The Albany Evening Journal, the son of the Senator. From 8 to 3 o'clock, there was shivering and walking on the pier; the vessel had arrived, but more than an hour was spent in getting her juto the pier. As soon as the gang-plank established a communication between ship and shore, his friends surrounded him and hurried him into an open barouche, which was rapidly driven to the Astor House. At the Astor, other friends were waiting, and the firing of 100 heavy guns in the Park brought them in by troops. Mr. Seward soon retired. He determined to accept the offer of the Common Council of the chamber of the Board of A!dermen in which to receive his fellow-citizens to-day, and said that he would be there between 12 and 2 p. m. The Republican General Committee will wait on him at the Astor House at 101 o'clock this morning.

TRIAL OF THE REV. JACOB HARDEN FOR MURDER.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. BELVIDERE, N. J., Dec. 27, 1859. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court opened at 24 o'clock, all the Judges being present. The court-room was crowded more densely than in the morning. The gallery was filled with Indies. After silence was obtained, the Prosecuting Attorney

grose and said that, after consulting with his associate, Judge Randolph, he would ask the Court to lay the case over until to-morrow morning, in order to prepare the case more fully for trial.

Mr. Shipman stated that Mrs. Ramsay, the wife of Mr. Ramsay, at whose house the defendant boarded at the time of his wife's death, is not present in Court, although subpensed by defendant; and without her testimony, which is of a very important character, the defense could not safely go on with the trial. Mr. Ramsay is sick, and cannot attend at this time. He asked the Court to put off the trial until some future time.

Judge Whelpley-What do you expect from this

Judge Whelpley—What do you expect from this witness?

Mr. Shipman—The witnesswas with leceased for ten days or more before her death. We intend to prove by her all the circumstances connected with the sickness and death of Mrs. Harden.

Mr. Vleit—The witness alluded to is absent and sick, and cannot attend at this time. She is a very important witness for the State, and I entertain grave doubts whether the State should go to trial without her testimony, but in view of all the circumstances of the occasion we now conclude to proceed without her.

Judge Randolph—The case has been of long standing, and should not be postponed without the most weighty reasons.

ing, and should not be postponed without the most weighty reasons.

Mr. Williamson—It is with great reluctance we make this application, and only from a sense of duty that we do so. As counsel we are prepared, and we would prefer to try the indictment now. But Mrs. Ramsay is the witness in the case for the defendant, and she knows all about it. We cannot go to trial without her testimony, without putting the life of our client in jeopardy.

Judge Whelpley—I would prefer that the evidence should be presented to the Court by affidavit that its materiality may be seen and judged. The indictment will not, as a matter of course be put off on the mere statement of coursel. The defense will, therefore, prepare an affidavit setting forth the evidence, so that the Court can judge of its materiality.

Mr. Shipman—We will do so at once.

Counsel for defendant then retired to prepare the

the Court can judge of its materiality.

Mr. Shipman—We will do so at once.

Counsel for defendant then retired to prepare the affidavit. At 4½ o'clock the Court discharged the jurors until to morrow morning.

After being absent about an hour, defendant's counsel returned to the Court-room, and handed an affidavit of the defendant to the Court, to be read privately, which was done.

After reading it, Judge Whelpley asked counsel for defendant to verify the facts contained therein by their own affidavit, and, after doing so, to hand both of them to the counsel for the State for their examination. The Court was then adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

morning at 9 o'clock.

All sorts of rumors are current here concerning the absent witness Mrs. Ramsay. One is that she was subpensed by the State at the last term of the Court, and not by the defendant. It is a very singular coincidence, that she is regarded by the State and defendant as a very material witness for both.

SECOND DAY-MORNING SESSION. Court opened at 9 o'clock. Court-room pretty well filled; all anxious to know what the Court will do with the application made by defendant to postpone

with the application made by defendant to postpone the case.

Judge Whelpley—Have counsel anything to say?

Mr. Vleit—We greatly desire the case to proceed.

Mr. Williamson—At the last Term, the defense was ready for trial, but on account of the sickness of a witness on the part of the Strie, the case was put off.

We are now ready to try this case, but a witness is sick, and cannot be got at this time. Will the Court proceed under these circumstances?

Judge Randolph—Under present circumstances, counsel for the State do not urge this case on, but would leave the whole matter with the Court.

Judge Whelpley—is it admitted that the witness is too sick to be here? If not, the Court will require proof of the fact. It does not appear that she has been subpensed.

witherased.

Mr. Ramsay, sworn.—I am the husband of absent witness; she is under the care of a physician; saw her last Friday; she was able to be out then; I expect to bring her home in three or four weeks; has no active disease, such as fever; I told her she had been subpensed; process was left at my house hist week for her.

penaed; process was left at my house hast week for her.

Judge Whelpley—This is a case of the first importance. The defendant is supposed to be innocent until found guilty. He is entitled to a fair trial. At the last term the case was put off on the part of the State, on account of the absence of an important witness. The The case then stood over until this time. The State now moves this trial. Defendant moves to postpone the case to a future time on account of the absence of a material witness. The affidavit of defendant discloses the fact that the witness was the mistress of the house where the deceased resided; that while sick Mr. Harden wished to send for a physician, but she refused to let him do so. The affidavit also discloses many other circumstances important to the defense. We feel very reluctant to postpone the trial, but a sense of justice requires us to do so, in view of all the circumstances of the case. The testimony of this witness, it seems to us, cannot be supplied by other witnesses. We therefore think that this application, made in good faith, should be granted. The order of the Court, therefore, is that the case be postponed.

Mr. Vleit—I am satisfied that it will be impossible.

pered.

Mr. Vleit—I am satisfied that it will be impossible for he State to be ready until the next regular term. I therefore sek the Court to lay the case over until

Judge Whelpley—The case will be set down for the first day of the next regular term.

The witnesses were then recognized to appear at the next term, without further subpease being served upon

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

the chair.

A communication was received from the School Officers of the Fourth Ward, intimating once more the position they now occupy in reference to the refusal of the teachers in their Ward to read the Bible in the schools. The document contained a recommendation to the Board to adapt the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President and Clerk of this Beard be, and they are authorised and directed to rign warrants in favor of the Principals of the Grammar, Princary Schools, and Primary Departments, for the Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards, for their salaries for the mouths of September, October, November, and December last past.

Mr. DOUGHERITH moved to adopt the resolution.

A vote of thanks to the President was proposed and Fried upanimously.

Mr. Warnen delivered a lengthy address, in re-

Mr. Anaxs protested against voting thanks in this way, but as it had been commenced he would move a vote of thanks to the Chairman of the Committee on

INFANTS' HOME CORNER-STONE.

INFANTS HOME CORNER-STONE.
Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the Trustees and frierds of the Infant Home performed the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of their new building at the corner of Fifty-first street and Lexington avenue, now in course of erection, adjoining the Child's Nursery and Hospital.

The ceremonies were opened by the Rev. H. E. Mongonent, who offered prayer.
The tin box containing copies of the various daily newspapers published in the city, and other mementos of the date of erection was exhibited, and then placed in a cavity under the stone by Mer. M. E. Dubo's. The stone was then lowered, and Mrs. D. administered three distinct tape on its surface, and pronounced it laid in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. rose and said that, after consulting with his associate

laid in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

The andience, which was small, then adjourned to to the Methodist Church in Fiftieth street, where Mr. Charles H. Haswell, ex-Precident of the Board of Counciliance, presided.

Mr. Erastus Brocks apologized for the absence of the Mayor on the ground of devotion to public duties, at this time exceedingly heavy, and assured the congregation that the enterprise had his hearty sympathy, and they might rely upon his cooperation.

The Rev. Henny E. Montonners then delivered a long cration, entering into the details of the origin of the idea of the Infant's Home. He explained the object of the Home to be that of to receiving the children of all widows and respectable parents, whose indigence is so great that they cannot support a family, but the distinctive fet ure of the Institution is, that the children of shame are admitted under certain restrictions. When a mother, who can prove that she has borne a good character up to the period of the first.

FROM HAVANA.-The United States mail steamer Granada, Capt. John McGowan, left New-Orleans Dec. 20, at 8 a. m., with 200 passengers and the Call-

DISASTER TO STEAMSHIP GEASADA. - The steamship Granada arrived last evening from New-Orleans and Havana, while coming up the bay, and when between Staten Island and this city, was cut through by the ice, which was sweeping down in large fields by the obb-tide. Upon reaching her dock a large barge being in the way and fastened in by the ice the steamer could not get into her berth; but after repeated efforts succeeded in reaching the pier above (30), where she

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND. At a meeting held vesterday, in the office of Mr. Robert S. Hone, No. 16 Wall street, the following gentlemen were elected Managers of the Institution of the Blind for the ensuing

Year:
George F. Allen. Robert Gracie, Robert L. Case, Ammeine Schell, Edward L. Beadle, M. D., Edward Wood, Alfred W. Craver, William Pumont, Lewis M. Rutherford, Henry Van. Renselser, Robert S. Hote, Vrancis Tomes, jr., Charles B. Notton, W. Henry Charles, M. D., Waldo Hotchina, Cheries R. Tuckernen, James Lewox Kennedy, Wm. R. Travers, Daniel H. Tompkina, Lloyd Aspirwall.

Loss of Three Thousand Dollars in a Gambing Hell, and Subsequent Attempt at Science, by a New-York Merichant.—A few days since, a member of a New-York importing house, whose mame we suppress at the solicitation of his friends, came to this city on business, and stopped with a mercantile triend, residing in Ninth street. Friday night he visited a gambling hell on Fourth street, and, before eaving, deposited about three thousand dollars with a voracious "light," kept in the institution. Feeling well satisfied that it would not "ope its ponderous and marble jaws," and shall the deposit was a permanent one, he became so affected by his loss, that he returned to his lodgings at an early hour yesterday meraing, and swallowed about an ounce of handanum. Fortunately his condition was discovered soon after, LOSS OF THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN A GAME Fortunately his condition was discovered soon after and by the timely aid of a physician his life was saved We understand he is in a fair way of recovery, and wi leave for the East in a few day, a wiser if not a better man. [Cincianati Enquirer,

Great excitement is the result of this postponer. The hotel-keepers are indigmant, and the comm generally are utterly astonished at the unforeseen unwished-for termination of this case.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
WADDARSDAY, Drc. 28.-Mr. WARRAN, President, in

d December last past.

Mr. DOUGHERTY moved to adopt the resolution.

Mr. ADAMS moved to lay it on the table. Carried

Mr. Wareen delivered a lengthy address, in response, describing his experience since entering upon the duties of School Commissioner, and latterly of President of the Board.

Mr. GLEEN moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Cushing for his able and satisfactory services as Chairman of the Finance Committee. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Cushing responded in a neat and brief speech, and moved a vote of thanks to the Clerk of the Board, Mr. Thomas Boese, which was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was moved to the Chairman of the Committee on Normal Schools, which was carried unanimously.

vote of thanks to the Chairman of the Committee on Evening Schools.

Mr. Tycken moved to amend by moving a vote of the thanks of the Board of Education to each member of the Board, for their services in fulfillment of the arduous duties of their office; also to all the attaches of the Board, and the gentlemen of the press.

Mr. Adams accepted the amendment.

Another gentleman proposed to amend by including the constituents of each member of the Board.

Mr. Adams hoped, in all seriousness, that the matter might go no further, but he also hoped that some things which had been said might administer a wholesome related to future Boards.

buke to future Peards.

A motion to adjourn was offered.

The President asked if the motion of thanks was withdrawn.

Mr. Adams said, "yes."

The motion to adjourn was then carried, and the Board adjourned sine die.

borne a good character up to the period of the first misstep, comes to the directress of this establishment and testifies her repentance, and deare for amendment, the child is received; the woman, if needful, is temporarily cared for, and thus not only the innecent result of sin is probably saved, but the unfortunate has another chance of redeming herself. By the plan here indicated, those who really desire to repent have a chance to escape the terrible and downward road, their sin is bidden from the world; they are often saved from each promitting. from the world; they are often saved from committing infanticide; they receive wise counsels from one of their own sex, and possibly are induced thereafter to

lead a virtuous life.

Mr. Brooks moved a vote of thanks to the reverend Orator, which was unanimously accorded.

After singing the Doxolgy, the benediction was pronounced, and the assemblage broke up.

Dec. 20, at 8 a. m., with 200 passengers and the California mail; arrived at Havana at daylight on the morning of the 22d, and left again the same day at I p. m. The Granada has encountered heavy weather during nearly the whole passage.

Dec. 24, at 11 a. m., 18 miles S. S. E. of Cape Florida, passed bark Oregon of New-Haven, beating to the northward. At 2½ p. m., same day, 29 miles N. N. E. of Care Florida, passed a fore-and-aft schooner steering S. W., with head of foremast and jibboom gone.

Marile were dull Excusaces—London, 15816 premium; New York, 3624 premium. Schaus—Little shipping, prices too high; holders ask of re, a box for No. 17; stock, 25,000 boxes. Morasus—Old crop beid at 3/44 rs.; receipts of new corp retarded by rainy #esther.

sunk to her guards. The passengers report that upon coming from the saloon there was about two feet water in that apartment.